grant) of the temple was reduced some time back, the *Utsavas*, &c., have diminished and the *puja* service has suffered. The *tasdik* should therefore be raised to its former amount and a *chattram* should be established to feed 10 or 15 persons daily, as in this small village pilgrims are put to much trouble in the absence of such an institution.

Dewan's reply.—Something must be done. The subject is under consideration in the Muzarayi Department.

Subject No. 308.

Hulgaval rate.

Summary of discussion.—Hulgaval (pasture) lands were fully assessed during the Survey Settlement at from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per acre like ordinary lands intended for cultivation. This is prohibitive and with such a heavy rate to pay for pasturage, a raiyat and his cattle cannot thrive. The assessment should be reduced and the lands allowed to be held on a temporary tenure at rates varying from two to three or four annas an acre for grazing purposes only. Where the land is arable and when it is required for cultivation, it may be assessed at the full rate for purposes of cultivation. Some persons who held large areas of land on the Hulgaval tenure before the Settlement have had these lands registered in their names at the Settlement with full occupancy rights but at the lower Hulgaval rate above suggested.

Dewan's reply.—There seems no objection to allow lands to be held on a temporary tenure for grazing purposes. Where required, apply to Deputy Commissioner who will be instructed to submit his opinion and proposals to Government without rejecting the application merely because there are no rules under which it may be granted.

Subject No. 309.

Abolition of Mohatarfa tax on oil-mills used for temples.

Summary of discussion.—Some stone oil-mills constructed by devotees for the benefit of temples in small villages have been taxed with a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 5 per mill. As these mills would be temporarily used by anybody willing to pay for the benefit of the temple a small quantity of the oil pressed from the mill, the imposition of the tax has led to discontinuance of the use of these mills, as nobody likes to incur responsibility for the tax in addition to giving the small quantity of oil for temple use. As this makes the temple lose its income, this tax should be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—No general order can be given. Represent in individual cases and the Muzarayi Superintendent will submit them to Government for consideration.

Subject No. 310.

Chikkere Tank to be repaired from Local Funds.

Summary of discussion.—The feeder of Chikkere tank at Anekal has fallen into great disrepair. The tank therefore cannot supply enough drinking water to the town unless it fills twice in the year. As the tank is much silted up and its bed overgrown with trees and shrubs, the water has become impure and unwholesome and as this is the main source of drinking water to the large population of the town, clearing